The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 was repealed through an Ordinance notified on 11.1.99. The repeal of the Act will boost housing and construction activity in the country by facilitating assembly of land and through release of more land into the market. It will benefit all sections of society. Guidelines have been issued to State Governments to protect the interests of people belonging to EWS and LIG categories.

(d) Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has reported that there is no proposal to repeal the Agriculture Land Ceiling Act.

शहरों में आम जनता के लिये आवास

2141. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न बड़े तथा छोटे शहरों में आम जनता के लिये आवास के लिए हो रही कठिनाइयों के बारे में कोई अध्ययन किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) सन् 2000 तक प्रत्येक शहर में प्रति व्यक्ति आवास की आवश्यकता के बारे में सरकार की कार्य-योजना क्या है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार आम जनता को रियायती दर पर आवास उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कोई नीति बनाने का विचार रखती है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बंडारू दत्तात्रेय): (क) और (घ) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) सरकार द्वारा ऐसी कोई कार्य योजना तैयार नहीं की गई है।

National Housing Policy

2142. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Housing Policy has been formulated by Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the aspects of this policy which have been implemented;

(d) whether there are any hindrances coming in the way of implementation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to remove these hindrances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The National Housing and Habitat Policy since approved by the Government and laid on the Table of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 29th July, 1998 envisages Government's role as enabler rather than builder.

Government would create an enabling environment by removing the legal, regulatory and financial constraints facing the Housing Sector. This would help all sections of the Society to gain access to land, finance and technology to obtain shelter for themselves. Government will however, continue to intervene directly for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable sections of society. The long term goal of this policy is to create surplus in housing stock either on ownership or rental basis. The State Governments are required to draw up their own action plans to address the housing problems in their States.

As a follow up of the National Housing & Habitat Policy, several steps have been taken as per details below:—

1. Fiscal incentives under the income Tax Act and in customs and excise duties have been secured in last year's budget. More concessions are on the anvil this year.
2. Legal reforms have been initiated to facilitate housing. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has been repealed through an Ordinance. Model Rent Control Legislation has been prepared and circulated among State Governments. States have been advised to adopt it. States have also

been advised to amend town planning and building laws to encourage housing. This Ministry is also pursuing amendments to foreclosure laws to facilitate easy foreclosure.

3. The Government through greater interaction with the National Housing Bank and housing finance institutions is seeking to ensure greater private sector participation in the sector. Government is also seeking to further strengthen the cooperative sector through the National Cooperative Housing Federation.

4. Government is also seeking to give a boost to housing through the propagation of appropriate cost effective and environment friendly technology.

According to the National Agenda for Governance, two million additional housing units are to be constructed every year with focus on the poor and deprived. Out of this, 7 lakh dwelling units would be constructed in the urban areas.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के लम्बित मामले

2143. **श्री राज मोहिन्दर सिंह:**
श्री कपिल सिब्बल:

क्या **शहरी कार्य और रोजगार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की भूमि से संबंधित अनेक मामले गत वर्षों से न्यायालय में लम्बित पड़े हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1995-96, 1996-97 तथा 1997-98 के दौरान वर्ष-वार कितने-कितने मामलों का न्यायालयों में निपटान किया गया था; और

(ग) उपरोक्त प्रत्येक वर्ष में कितने मामलों में दिलली विकास प्राधिकरण के पक्ष में न्यायालयों में निर्णय हुए?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग)

वर्ष	निपटाये गये मामलों की संख्या	डीडीए के पक्ष में निर्णय लिये गये मामलों की सं०
1995-96	366	329
1996-97	268	254
1997-98	273	262

Farm Houses on more than the sanctioned limit

2144. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 2461 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st December, 1998 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected as per part (f) of the answer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of farm houses that have constructed more than the sanctioned limit; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the date by which the information will be collected?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Environmental Improvement of slums

2145. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States are lagging behind in the implementation of the